MINURSO
WESTERN SAHARA

THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE REFERENDUM IN WESTERN SAHARA

THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The implementation plan contained in document S/21360 provides for a transitional period during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General and in accordance with his instructions from and in consultation with the parties, will have sole and exclusive responsibility for all matters relating to the referendum, including its organization and conduct. The Special Representative will be assisted in his tasks by a deputy special representative and by an integrated group of United Nations civilian, military and civil police personnel which he will select and direct. This group will be known as the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO).

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, the Secretary-General appointed Mr. Héctor Gros Espiell as his Special Representative for Western Sahara, with effect from 19 October 1988. Upon his resignation, Mr. Gros Espiell was succeeded by Mr. Johannes S. Manz with effect from 19 January 1990.

According to the implementation plan contained in document S/21360, the transitional period will begin with the coming into effect of a cease-fire and end with the proclamation of the results of the referendum. The cease-fire will be monitored by United Nations military personnel, followed by arrangements for prisoners of war under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Morocco will undertake an appropriate, substantial and phased reduction of its troops in the Territory during the transitional period, to a level

ESTABLISHMENT OF MINURSO

TIMETABLE